

1453

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① Ottoman Turks, after pushing westward against the crumbling Byzantine Empire conquered most of the Balkan Peninsula and took Constantinople in 1453.

1453

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Fall of Constantinople, end of the  
old Empire.

English expelled from France  
except Calais and Calais  
Pale.

At the Capture of Constantinople by the Turks, the authority of the patriarch of that city was lessened.

Thereafter, the Orthodox Eastern Church broke up into the more or less autonomous national Churches of Cyprus, Georgia, Serbia, Russia, Greece, Bulgaria, Rumania, Yugoslavia, Albania, Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Finland, Poland, Latvia, Lithuania and the

previous patriarchates of Alexandria,  
Antioch, and Jerusalem.

1453

CONSTANTINOPLE fell to the OTTOMANS

European Trade routes to the East are cut off.  
The seizure of Constantinople by the Ottoman  
sultan MOHAMMED II. in 1453 was a great  
feat of arms and a greater turning point  
in history. When the attempt to use a gigantic  
cannon (it was moved by 100 oxen and could  
fire only seven times a day) to breach the  
city's walls failed, the Turkish Army came  
70 ships overland to by pass the imperial

fleet guarding the Golden Horn. After 2 months, Constantinople fell & Mohammed II on entering the city, marched straight to the great domed church of HAGIA SOPHIA, and turned it into a mosque. Europe shuddered at the end of 1,000 yrs of Christian history. The Roman Empire was destroyed & the commercial hub at the intersection between Europe & Asia passed into Muslim hands.

Lead by the MUSLIMS, it served as the capital of an empire that stretched to Syria & Egypt, though Cairo remained MAMLUK till 1517. Cut off from traditional overland trading routes to the East, Europe was thrown back on the Atlantic.

July 17, 1453

Battle of CASTILLON  
ended Hundred Years War.  
English were defeated by  
French artillery fire and  
counterattacks, finally driving  
English from the Continent  
with exception of Calais in  
France.

1453

The Byzantine empire falls to the  
Ottoman Turks.



1455-1458

Pope CALIXTUS II  
Spain

210th Pope. He preached and supported a Crusade against the Turks ~~power~~ who ~~threatened~~ threatened Europe. The Christians vanquished the Turk's power in the famous Battle of BELGRADE. He issued a solemn decision that Joan of Arc died a martyr for her religion and her country.

1455

Gutenberg prints 1st book in  
Europe using moveable type

1453

1912 Dates J-BK

OTTOMAN (or Turkish) Empire

Founded by OTTOMAN I in 1299 in Asia  
minor and soon ~~and~~ extended into  
Europe. With the capture of Constantinople  
in 1453, it succeeded to the Byzantine  
Empire

1453

Duncan: Cal

Constantinople conquered  
by the Turks

Byzantine Empire ends.

1453

Constantinople was conquered  
by Sultan MEHMET II, who  
rebuilt it into the Capital  
of the Ottoman Empire

He began construction of the  
splendid TOPKAPI Palace  
Now known as Istanbul

Byzantium fell when the  
Turks breached the once  
invincible walls of Constantine's  
ancient city by using a  
newly arrived invention,  
the Cannon.

1453

After the conquest Hagia Sophia became a mosque the interior mosaics were obscured under layers of plaster and painted ornament.

Four minarets were added  
dome - 102 ft in dia.

1990 - The original decorations and gold mosaics have been largely restored

now a museum



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The Capture of Constantinople and  
the closing of the Bosphorus led  
to the Great Period of World  
Exploration.

1453

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By the use of cannon balls  
and encirclement the Ottoman  
Turks captured Constantinople.

1453

Ottoman Turks conquered  
Constantinople.  
End of Roman empire.

1453

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By the time the Turkish conqueror  
MEHMED II seized the city in  
1453 and made it the seat  
of the Ottoman Empire, it was  
known locally as Istanbul

When the Ottoman Turks captured Constantinople, Greek scholars came to Italy. The scholars brought precious manuscripts with them.

1453

1912 Dates J-BK

Fall of Constantinople and  
flight of scholars to Italy.

May 29  
1453

1912 Dates J-BK

A large army of Turks, accompanied by their fleet appeared before Constantinople. On May 29 the guards at the gates were overpowered and the city entered. For 3 days the soldiers pillaged and murdered in every quarter. 40,000 are said to have been killed and 50,000 reduced to slavery.

JULY 17, 1453

1912 Dates J-BK

## BATTLE OF CASTILLON

The last battle of the Hundred Year's War was fought at CASTILLON in southern France. The English under TALBOT attempted to relieve Castillon, which was under siege by the French, but were surprised and defeated by a division of the French Army; TALBOT being slain. The result was a speedy



Occupation by Charles VII of all  
territory held by the English  
except CALAIS

1453

From 1453 onward, Jews  
were favored as a valuable  
trading and artisan element  
in the Ottoman Empire

1453

Constantinople was  
conquered by the Turks;

End of the Hundred years war